



# **Microsoft**

## **70-483 Exam**

### **Microsoft Programming in C# Exam**

**Thank you for Downloading 70-483 exam PDF Demo**

**You can Buy Latest 70-483 Full Version Download**

<https://www.certkillers.net/Exam/70-483>

<https://www.certkillers.net>

# Version: 17.0

---

## Question: 1

---

You are developing an application that includes a class named Order. The application will store a collection of Order objects.

The collection must meet the following requirements:

- Use strongly typed members.
- Process Order objects in first-in-first-out order.
- Store values for each Order object.
- Use zero-based indices.

You need to use a collection type that meets the requirements.

Which collection type should you use?

- A. Queue<T>
- B. SortedList
- C. LinkedList<T>
- D. HashTable
- E. Array<T>

---

## Answer: A

---

Explanation:

Queues are useful for storing messages in the order they were received for sequential processing. Objects stored in a Queue<T> are inserted at one end and removed from the other.

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/7977ey2c.aspx>

---

## Question: 2

---

You are developing an application. The application calls a method that returns an array of integers named employeeIds. You define an integer variable named employeeIdToRemove and assign a value to it. You declare an array named filteredEmployeeIds.

You have the following requirements:

- Remove duplicate integers from the employeeIds array.
- Sort the array in order from the highest value to the lowest value.
- Remove the integer value stored in the employeeIdToRemove variable from the employeeIds array.

You need to create a LINQ query to meet the requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- C A. int[] filteredEmployeeIds = employeeIds.Where(value => value != employeeIdToRemove).OrderBy(x => x).ToArray();
- C B. int[] filteredEmployeeIds = employeeIds.Where(value => value != employeeIdToRemove).OrderByDescending(x => x).ToArray();
- C C. int[] filteredEmployeeIds = employeeIds.Distinct().Where(value => value != employeeIdToRemove).OrderByDescending(x => x).ToArray();
- C D. int[] filteredEmployeeIds = employeeIds.Distinct().OrderByDescending(x => x).ToArray();
- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

The Distinct keyword avoids duplicates, and OrderByDescending provides the proper ordering from highest to lowest.

---

### Question: 3

---

You are developing an application that includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 class Animal
02 {
03     public string Color { get; set; }
04     public string Name { get; set; }
05 }
06 private static IEnumerable<Animal> GetAnimals(string sqlConnectionString)
07 {
08     var animals = new List<Animal>();
09     SqlConnection sqlConnection = new SqlConnection(sqlConnectionString);
10     using (sqlConnection)
11     {
12         SqlCommand sqlCommand = new SqlCommand("SELECT Name, ColorName FROM Animals", sqlConnection);
13         using (SqlDataReader sqlDataReader = sqlCommand.ExecuteReader())
14         {
15             while (sqlDataReader.Read())
16             {
17                 var animal = new Animal();
18                 animal.Name = (string)sqlDataReader["Name"];
19                 animal.Color = (string)sqlDataReader["ColorName"];
20                 animals.Add(animal);
21             }
22         }
23     }
24 }
25 return customers;
26 }
```

The GetAnimals() method must meet the following requirements:

- Connect to a Microsoft SQL Server database.

- Create Animal objects and populate them with data from the database.
- Return a sequence of populated Animal objects.

You need to meet the requirements.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Insert the following code segment at line 16:

```
while(sqlDataReader.NextResult())
```

B. Insert the following code segment at line 13:

```
sqlConnection.Open();
```

C. Insert the following code segment at line 13:

```
sqlConnection.BeginTransaction();
```

D. Insert the following code segment at line 16:

```
while(sqlDataReader.Read())
```

E. Insert the following code segment at line 16:

```
while(sqlDataReader.GetValues())
```

---

**Answer: B, D**

---

Explanation:

B: SqlConnection.Open - Opens a database connection with the property settings specified by the ConnectionString.

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.sqlclient.sqlconnection.open.aspx>

D: SqlDataReader.Read - Advances the SqlDataReader to the next record. Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.data.sqlclient.sqldatareader.read.aspx>

---

#### **Question: 4**

---

DRAG DROP

You are developing a custom collection named LoanCollection for a class named Loan class.

You need to ensure that you can process each Loan object in the LoanCollection collection by using a foreach loop.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations in the answer area)

a. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

```
: IComparable  
: IEnumerable  
: IDisposable  
public IEnumerator GetEnumerator()  
public int CompareTo(object obj)  
public void Dispose()  
_loanCollection[0].Amount++;  
return obj == null ? 1 : _loanCollection.Length;  
return _loanCollection.GetEnumerator();
```

```
public class LoanCollection  
{  
    private readonly Loan[] _loanCollection;  
    public LoanCollection(Loan[] loanArray)  
    {  
        _loanCollection = new Loan[loanArray.Length];  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < loanArray.Length; i++)  
        {  
            _loanCollection[i] = loanArray[i];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

---

**Answer:**

---

```
: IComparable  
  
: IDisposable  
  
public int CompareTo(object obj)  
public void Dispose()  
_loanCollection[0].Amount++;  
return obj == null ? 1 : _loanCollection.Length;
```

```
public class LoanCollection : IEnumerable  
{  
    private readonly Loan[] _loanCollection;  
    public LoanCollection(Loan[] loanArray)  
    {  
        _loanCollection = new Loan[loanArray.Length];  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < loanArray.Length; i++)  
        {  
            _loanCollection[i] = loanArray[i];  
        }  
    }  
  
    public IEnumerator GetEnumerator()  
    {  
        return _loanCollection.GetEnumerator();  
    }  
}
```

---

**Question: 5**

You are developing an application that uses the Microsoft ADO.NET Entity Framework to retrieve order information from a Microsoft SQL Server database. The application includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public DateTime? OrderDate;
02 IQueryable<Order> LookupOrdersForYear(int year)
03 {
04     using (var context = new NorthwindEntities())
05     {
06         var orders =
07             from order in context.Orders
08
09             select order;
10         return orders.ToList().AsQueryable();
11     }
12 }
```

The application must meet the following requirements:

- Return only orders that have an OrderDate value other than null.
- Return only orders that were placed in the year specified in the OrderDate property or in a later year.

You need to ensure that the application meets the requirements.

Which code segment should you insert at line 08?

- A. Where order.OrderDate.Value != null && order.OrderDate.Value.Year >= year
- B. Where order.OrderDate.Value == null && order.OrderDate.Value.Year == year
- C. Where order.OrderDate.HasValue && order.OrderDate.Value.Year == year
- D. Where order.OrderDate.Value.Year == year

---

### Answer: A

---

Explanation:

\*For the requirement to use an OrderDate value other than null use:

OrderDate.Value != null

\*For the requirement to use an OrderDate value for this year or a later year use:

OrderDate.Value >= year

---

## Question: 6

---

### DRAG DROP

You are developing an application by using C#. The application includes an array of decimal values named loanAmounts. You are developing a LINQ query to return the values from the array.

The query must return decimal values that are evenly divisible by two. The values must be sorted from the lowest value to the highest value.

You need to ensure that the query correctly returns the decimal values.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations in the answer area)

- a. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

join	
from	
group	
ascending	
descending	
where	
orderby	
select	

```

decimal[] loanAmounts = { 303m, 1000m, 85579m, 501.51m, 603m
1200m, 400m, 22m };

IQueryable<decimal> loanQuery =
    amount in loanAmounts
    amount % 2 == 0
    amount
    amount;

```

---

**Answer:**

---

Box 1: from  
 Box 2: where  
 Box 3: orderby  
 Box 4: ascending  
 Box 5: select

Explanation:

Note: In a query expression, the orderby clause causes the returned sequence or subsequence (group) to be sorted in either ascending or descending order.

Examples:

// Query for ascending sort.

```
IEnumerable<string> sortAscendingQuery =
    from fruit in fruits
    orderby fruit //"ascending" is default
    select fruit;
```

// Query for descending sort.

```
IEnumerable<string> sortDescendingQuery =
    from w in fruits
    orderby w descending
    select w;
```

---

**Question: 7**

---

You are developing an application. The application includes a method named ReadFile that reads data from a file.

The ReadFile() method must meet the following requirements:

- It must not make changes to the data file.
- It must allow other processes to access the data file.
- It must not throw an exception if the application attempts to open a data file that does not exist.

You need to implement the ReadFile() method.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. var fs = File.Open(Filename, FileMode.OpenOrCreate, FileAccess.Read, FileShare.ReadWrite);
- B. var fs = File.Open(Filename, FileMode.Open, FileAccess.Read, FileShare.ReadWrite);
- C. var fs = File.Open(Filename, FileMode.OpenOrCreate, FileAccess.Read, FileShare.Write);
- D. var fs = File.ReadAllLines(Filename);
- E. var fs = File.ReadAllBytes(Filename);

---

**Answer: A**

---

Explanation:

FileMode.OpenOrCreate - Specifies that the operating system should open a file if it exists; otherwise, a new file should be created. If the file is opened with FileAccess.Read, FileModePermissionAccess.Read permission is required. If the file access is FileAccess.Write, FileModePermissionAccess.Write permission is required. If the file is opened with FileAccess.ReadWrite, both FileModePermissionAccess.Read and FileModePermissionAccess.Write permissions are required.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.io.filemode.aspx>

FileShare.ReadWrite - Allows subsequent opening of the file for reading or writing. If this flag is not specified, any request to open the file for reading or writing (by this process or another process) will fail until the file is closed. However, even if this flag is specified, additional permissions might still be needed to access the file.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/pl-pl/library/system.io.filesshare.aspx>

---

**Question: 8**

---

An application receives JSON data in the following format:

```
{ "FirstName" : "David",
  "LastName" : "Jones",
  "Values" : [0, 1, 2] }
```

The application includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public class Name
02 {
03     public int[] Values { get; set; }
04     public string FirstName { get; set; }
05     public string LastName { get; set; }
06 }
07 public static Name ConvertToName(string json)
08 {
09     var ser = new JavaScriptSerializer();
10
11 }
```

You need to ensure that the ConvertToName() method returns the JSON input string as a Name object.

Which code segment should you insert at line 10?

- A. Return ser.ConvertToType<Name>(json);
- B. Return ser.DeserializeObject(json);

- C. Return ser.Deserialize<Name>(json);
- D. Return (Name)ser.Serialize(json);

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

JavaScriptSerializer.Deserialize<T> - Converts the specified JSON string to an object of type T.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb355316.aspx>

---

**Question: 9**

---

You are creating a console application by using C#.

You need to access the application assembly.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. Assembly.GetAssembly(this);
- B. this.GetType();
- C. Assembly.Load();
- D. Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly();

---

**Answer: D**

---

Explanation:

Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly - Gets the assembly that contains the code that is currently executing.

Reference: [http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.reflection.assembly.getexecutingassembly\(v=vs.110\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.reflection.assembly.getexecutingassembly(v=vs.110).aspx)

Incorrect:

Not A: Assembly.GetAssembly - Gets the currently loaded assembly in which the specified class is defined.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.reflection.assembly.getassembly.aspx>

---

**Question: 10**

---

HOTSPOT

You are implementing a library method that accepts a character parameter and returns a string.

If the lookup succeeds, the method must return the corresponding string value. If the lookup fails, the method must return the value "invalid choice."

You need to implement the lookup algorithm.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the correct keyword in each drop-down list in the answer area.)

**Work Area**

```
public string GetResponse(char letter)
{
    string response;
    [ ](letter)
    {
        [ ] 'a':
        response = "animal";
        break;
        [ ] 'm':
        response = "mineral";
        break;
        [ ]:
        response = "invalid choice";
        break;
    }
    return response;
}
```

**Work Area**

```
public string GetResponse(char letter)
{
    string response;
    switch(letter)
    {
        case 'a':
        case 'm':
        default:
        if
            response = "animal";
            break;
        case 'm':
        default:
        else
        if
            response = "mineral";
            break;
        case 'i':
        default:
        else
        if
            response = "invalid choice";
            break;
    }
    return response;
}
```

---

**Answer:**

---

## Work Area

```
public string GetResponse(char letter)
{
    string response;
    switch(letter)
    {
        case 'a':
            response = "animal";
            break;
        case 'm':
            response = "mineral";
            break;
        default:
            response = "invalid choice";
            break;
    }
    return response;
}
```

Explanation:

```
switch(letter){  
case  
case  
default:  
}
```

'a':  
'm':

Reference: switch (C# Reference)

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/06tc147t\(v=vs.110\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/06tc147t(v=vs.110).aspx)

**Thank You for trying 70-483 PDF Demo**

To Buy Latest 70-483 Full Version Download visit link below

<https://www.certkillers.net/Exam/70-483>

**Start Your 70-483 Preparation**

***[Limited Time Offer]*** Use Coupon “**CKNET**” for Further discount on your purchase. Test your 70-483 preparation with actual exam questions.

<https://www.certkillers.net>